

Congress and the City Join in Hearty Praise for Washington Herald

The Unique and Striking Manner in Which It Emphasized Weather Conditions on the Fourth of March Attracted Widespread Attention and Received Universal Commendation.

The public service rendered by The Washington Herald yesterday in calling attention to the bad weather of the 4th of March and reminding Congress that the date of inauguration day has not yet been changed was recognized and applauded in the House of Representatives yesterday.

The language of the striking feature of the first page of The Herald yesterday was made the text of a speech in the House by Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Moore found occasion, during the afternoon, to invite the attention of the House to a proposition which, he said, was vital, not only to the House, but to the speaker and to the country.

"It may be," said Mr. Moore, "that the present speaker will not always occupy the place which he now holds. It may be that our friends from the great Commonwealth of Missouri, who have been complaining recently about their 'dawg' having been kicked around when he came to town, may find that upon the 4th of March next there will be a winter condition as imminent as it is to-day and as it was three years ago, in the city of Washington."

Emphasizes Herald's Public Service

Mr. Moore's pleasant reference to the speaker, who was in the chair, and to the miserable weather outside, at once caught the interest of the House, and he was listened to with close attention.

"I rise, Mr. Speaker," he continued, "for the purpose of calling attention to this particular 4th of March, which is about as disagreeable as the other was, and to emphasize the public service rendered by the announcement made this morning in The Washington Herald, calling the attention of Congress and of the country to a fact which in this city three years ago, and the time of which we have had on various inaugurations, they have affected not only the health, but the lives of many of the participants have come from all sections of the country."

After Mr. Moore had read the "reminder" from The Herald, he said: "I think we are in the condition to-day, perhaps, that we shall be in one year hence. That is why the attention of the country should be drawn to the conditions that prevail in the Capital City on inauguration day."

Mr. Moore added that the efforts of Representative Henry, of Texas, to secure a change in the inauguration date were vindicated by the weather conditions.

May Affect Speaker's Health.

There was a touch of humor in Representative Fitzgerald's suggestion that Mr. Moore, as a Republican, was perhaps unduly concerned about the character of the weather in Washington a year hence.

"No, sir; I do not think so," was Mr. Moore's reply. "It is important to the country that the speaker be promoted from his present position to the Presidency his health and life shall be preserved a year hence. It may be that the present speaker may not be called upon to perform that service, and it may be that the incumbent in the White House will be retained in his present position. But my contention is that the weather to-day is about as bad as it was three years ago and that the date of the inauguration ought to be changed. Let me emphasize the conditions now prevailing so that the country may understand the necessity for changing the date. It means much for the preservation of the health of the people of the United States who come here to witness the inauguration of a President."

Mr. Moore heartily applauded.

Mr. Moore was heartily applauded at the conclusion of the speech and congratulated upon his effort to impress upon the House the importance of changing the inauguration date.

Interviews with many Representatives by Washington Herald reporters yesterday demonstrated that the striking manner in which The Herald had portrayed the conditions had made a deep impression upon the House. Representative Henry, of Texas, who is trying to secure the change of date, was outspoken in his praise of the paper, and Representative Kahn, of California, said that if the people everywhere understood the condition of the effort to advance the date until spring would soon be successful.

"To-day," he said, "should stand as a warning to the country not to count upon fair weather upon inauguration days in the early part of March."

FREE SUGAR BILL REPORTED.

Underwood Measure Providing Income Tax Reaches House.

The tariff bill proposing that sugar shall be admitted duty free and the income-tax measure designed to make up losses in revenue that would result from the free admission of sugar were ordered reported yesterday by the House Committee on Ways and Means.

The reports on these bills will be filed later in the week. They will be taken up for debate the latter part of this week or early next week. The Ways and Means Committee has begun work on the wool-reduction bill, which will be reported immediately upon the passage of the sugar and income tax bills.

Forced to Dance "Salome."

Detroit, March 4.—Mrs. Henry Cadieux, residing in her suit for divorce to-day, told that her husband compelled her to dance like "Salome" one evening and dance to gratify a whim. When she left the witness stand she was crying. Mrs. Cadieux is wealthy and both she and her husband are members of old French families. Both parties pleaded in court to-day that they were anxious for a reconciliation.

PRaises THE HERALD.



HON. J. HAMPTON MOORE.

CITY AND SOLONS UNITE IN PRAISE FOR THE HERALD

Reminder of Fourth of March Weather Wins Favorable Comment.

CHANGE INAUGURAL DAY

The Washington Herald made a hit in this town yesterday.

It printed in unique fashion upon its first page a 4th of March reminder to Congress that with the weather bleak and cold and snow falling, the day was the 4th of March, and that the date of inauguration had not been changed.

The enterprise and keenness which took advantage of the weather conditions to emphasize the necessity for a change of inauguration date was universally commended.

Everybody agreed that the Washington Herald had demonstrated in striking fashion the necessity for the change, and that the fact would impress itself upon Congress and the country. It was a situation which did not need argument, because if yesterday had been inauguration day thousands of people would have fallen victims to pneumonia and other forms of illness.

Here are some of the pleasant things said yesterday about The Washington Herald and in favor of a change of date.

William McK. Clayton, president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations:

"The question of a change in date has not been agitated enough. Congress needs to be stirred up on the matter. I was delighted to see the stand taken by The Washington Herald this morning. It was a first class piece of work. I wish that other papers in the city had followed the lead."

E. C. Brainerd, real estate broker:

"The first thing I saw this morning was the newspaper, and the next thing was the striking card on the first page of The Washington Herald. The two went together, but it showed enterprise to take advantage of the splendid opportunity to point out to Congress and the country the necessity of a change in date. To-day has been a typical example of what March 4 may be in Washington."

Capt. James F. Oyster, president of the board of education:

"I was delighted to see the progressive manner in which The Herald presented the matter."

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The Washington Herald Commended Upon the Floor of the House of Representatives for Its Public Service.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, read from The Washington Herald of yesterday morning "A Fourth of March Reminder," printed upon the first page of the paper, in which the wintry conditions prevailing were strikingly stated and Congress was reminded that the date of Inauguration Day had not been changed.

"I rise, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Moore, "for the purpose of calling attention to this particular Fourth of March, which is about as disagreeable as it can be, and to emphasize the public service rendered by the announcement made this morning in The Washington Herald."

GAYNOR APOLOGIZES TO JUSTICE GERARD

New York, March 4.—A written apology was made to-day by Mayor Gaynor to Justice Gerard, of the Supreme Court, for the inaccurate statements made in the letter to Gov. Dix, in which the mayor lamented the fact that one judge had seen fit to undo the work of another judge in sentencing Volke E. Brandt, to State prison for thirty years, after Brandt had pleaded guilty to the crime of burglary in the first degree.

Justice Gerard, after a meeting had been arranged by a mutual friend, called on the mayor and talked the matter over. It is understood that the judge wanted to know if the mayor intended to pursue his line of argument in the matter and take the consequences, or whether he would drop it. The mayor replied that he was not pursuing the matter, but that he had written Gov. Dix, and that the purpose of his letter had been misconstrued. It was then decided that an official exchange was necessary and letters of explanation were sent by each.

BOY TELLS POLICE FATHER IS LOST

John Allen, ten-year-old son of Frank P. Allen, went into the Ninth precinct station late yesterday afternoon and told the desk sergeant that his father was "lost."

The boy said his father had left their home, 1601 F street northeast, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, saying he never would return. The lad became frightened and followed his father, who went out Benning road and into Prince George County, Md. Night coming on John became frightened and gave up his pursuit, returning to the city.

The police have heard nothing of Allen, who is fifty-two years old.

STRAY HOUND WINS VOTES FOR CLARK

Topeka, Kans., March 4.—A stray hound, aimlessly wandering about, to-day won the Allen County delegation for Speaker Clark. Sentiment in the county convention was strongly pro-Bryan, and the delegates were about to be instructed for the Nebraska when the mongrel's appearance started the Clark men singing the "Hound" song, and the victory was won.

"MIDDIES" ADVANCE IS ALMOST A LAW

After being shunted from Senate to House and from House to Senate for the last ten years, the bill proposing to commission midshipmen as ensigns immediately upon their graduation from the Naval Academy went through the lower branch yesterday and needs only the President's signature to become a law. At present midshipmen must serve two years at sea before receiving ensign rank.

Minority Leader Mann and some other members opposed the bill on the ground that midshipmen were not sufficiently experienced when graduating from the Academy to assume the duties and responsibilities of ensign. The bill went through by a big majority.

HARMON MANAGERS EMPHASIZE TARIFF

They Assert It Will Be the Foremost Issue in the Campaign.

According to a statement issued last night from the Harmon headquarters, the tariff will be the foremost issue in the forthcoming Presidential campaign.

"Of 25 communications received," it is said, "the writers of more than 200 declared that the voters of their respective sections were more interested in the efforts of the Democratic party in Congress to honestly revise the tariff than in any other subject, and pictured them as insistent that the candidate for the Presidency nominated at Baltimore be a man in hearty sympathy with the work now under way."

S. S. Gregory, of Illinois, president of the American Bar Association, is quoted as supporting Gov. Harmon.

EAT THEIR OWN CHILDREN.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—Horridly stories are reaching this city from the famine zone in Central Russia, where nearly 4,000,000 persons are suffering from the pangs of hunger. In some of the communities the situation has become so desperate that mothers and fathers have killed and eaten their own children. Gamblers, starving peasants and women emaciated and frenzied from suffering fight over crusts. All the public granaries are empty, and despite government measures, no general relief is in sight.

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NEVER PROMISED TAFT SUPPORT, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Asserts that Story to that Effect Is "a Deliberate Invention."

MAKES SHARP COMMENT

Full Text of Letter Is Now Made Public with Bristling Comments from the Colonel.

"To all who were at that time writing to me to ask me to be a candidate, I answered that I would not be. To all who then asked if I would accept if nominated I answered yes."

"It was not until the last three or four months that I was finally obliged to come to the conclusion that there was a real demand among the people as a whole for my nomination, which did not come in any way from personal friends of mine, and was neither inspired nor encouraged by them."

"If the people do not wish me to serve, most certainly I do not wish to serve. If they do desire me to undertake in their interest a great task, I shall do so and perfect it with whatever of courage and ability I possess."

—Theodore Roosevelt's statement yesterday.

Orator Hay, N. Y., March 4.—It became known to-day that the letter, an extract from which was published in The Washington Herald, to the effect that Col. Roosevelt would not be a candidate this year, was written last June and was addressed to Mr. Van Valkenburg, of the Philadelphia North American. The full text of the letter, which is now made public, contains an absolute denial of the assertion that Col. Roosevelt ever gave to Mr. Van Valkenburg, or any one else, assurance that he would support Taft for a second term. Col. Roosevelt to-day added some brilliant comments, asserting that he was ready to serve again as President if the people so desired, but if they do not so desire he had no wish to serve.

Letter to Van Valkenburg.

The letter to Mr. Van Valkenburg is as follows:

"June 27, 1911.

"My Dear Mr. Van Valkenburg: I am really obliged to you. Now, will you not give Mr. McClatchey from me a copy of this letter that I am writing to you, and also send a copy of the letter to Mr. Frank B. Noyes. Mr. McClatchey states that Mr. Noyes informed him, a week or two ago, that you had written him, to the effect that Col. Roosevelt would not be a candidate this year."

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IN OPEN BOAT FIFTY HOURS.

Captain of Wreck Reports Barge and Crew Adrift.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4.—After drifting open boats for over fifty hours, Capt. B. F. Bates, of the Standard Oil tank steamer City of Everett, and nineteen of his crew put in here to-day. Capt. Bates said that his ship had been rammed and sunk by a British steamer giving the name of Kensington, forty miles off Frying Pan Lightship. The Kensington was bound from Savannah for Liverpool. Barge 24, which had been in tow of the City of Everett, was set adrift with Capt. Stephenson and fifteen men on board, and the United States revenue-cutter Itasca has been sent in search of it.

SUGAR TRUST TRIAL TO-DAY.

Prominent Men Will Face Conspiracy Charges in New York.

New York, March 4.—Before Judge Hand to-morrow morning in the criminal branch of the United States district court the trial of the big sugar trust magnates under indictment will be begun.

The trial will be by jury. The persons who will have to face the charge of criminal conspiracy to restrain interstate trade and commerce within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law are John E. Parsons, one of the oldest lawyers in the United States and a leader of the American bar; Washington B. Thomas, who succeeded Henry O. Havemeyer at the head of the sugar trust; Arthur Donner, George H. Fraser, and John Mayer, directors of the corporation, and Thomas B. Harmed, a Philadelphia lawyer. Since the blanket indictment was returned by the United States grand jury, June 26, 1907, two of the men originally accused have died.

John Taggart Blodgett Dead.

Providence, R. I., March 4.—John Taggart Blodgett, associate justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court for twelve years, died at his home here to-day. He was fifty-three years old.

Sun Worshipers' Head Arrested.

Chicago, March 4.—Dr. Ottummar Bar-Aduah, Hanush, high priest of a sun worshipers' cult, was arrested on a Federal warrant this afternoon in a special raid on the Madrasan Temple. An hour before the arrest, the Federal grand jury returned an indictment against the sun god for sending improper literature through the mails.

Big Stock Dividend Coming.

New York, March 4.—Rumors were thick in the financial district to-day that a stock dividend of about 21-1/2 per cent will be declared soon by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. In order to make the dividend payable, it is expected that the company will increase its present capitalization of \$14,000,000 by 21-1/2 per cent.

Mrs. Laura Jackson Dead.

Fairmont, W. Va., March 4.—Mrs. Laura Jackson, aged forty-eight, a prominent resident of this city, died this morning.

69221 to California Points

The Baltimore & Ohio, daily, March 1 to April 15, 1912. Ask agents for particulars.

USES SHORT AND UGLY WORD.



Speaker Champ Clark, who does not mince words in denouncing alliance of Democratic candidates against Gov. Woodrow Wilson.

TAFT MANAGERS MAKE OPEN WAR ON ROOSEVELT

Issue Statement Attacking His Bureau in This City.

SOME CAUSTIC COMMENT

The Taft national bureau, which, under the direction of Representative McKinley, is working for the nomination of President Taft, issued a statement last night which deals in caustic language with the establishment in this city of the Roosevelt headquarters. This is what is said of Roosevelt and his friends:

"Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, the new chairman of the Roosevelt national executive committee, to-day took formal charge of the campaign of the former President for re-nomination by officially opening spacious headquarters in the Munsey Building in Washington. This building is owned by Frank A. Munsey, the well-known publisher of Munsey's Magazine, and owner of a string of newspapers in Eastern cities. He is personal and intimate friend of George W. Perkins, of New York, director and formerly chairman of the finance committee of the International Harvester Company. Mr. Perkins is given credit by Walter L. Hawley, director of Senator La Follette's campaign, for being the 'good angel' of the Roosevelt Presidential boom, which means that he is the campaign collector, as well as a substantial contributor to the Roosevelt campaign fund."

"That the Roosevelt committee, through the personal campaign contributions of such gentlemen as Messrs. Perkins and Munsey and their associates, is 'well backed' financially, either by actual money contributions or by the gratuitous tender of headquarters rent free, is manifest by its various activities. Because of his close association with Mr. Perkins, who personally financed, in large part, the beginning of the Roosevelt boom for the Presidency, Mr. Munsey is now part and parcel of the Roosevelt campaign, and the location of the national Roosevelt headquarters in his fine building in the National Capital therefore becomes especially significant."

Says It Is a "Frame-up."

Another paragraph says that one of the "Roosevelt boomers" in an unguarded moment stated that the Roosevelt managers had a letter purporting to be from the head of the steel trust to his employees, ordering them to work for Taft."

"After saying that the charge that the steel trust and the International Harvester Company are openly supporting Roosevelt is undenied, the Taft bureau statement adds:

"The remarkable fact about this alleged letter is that the only copy in existence, if it exists at all, seems to be in the sole possession of Mr. Roosevelt's campaign managers. Of their ability, by reason of their intimate connection with Mr. Perkins and others, to know what the United States Steel Corporation is doing or contemplating doing to escape the charges made openly by Mr. Hawley, representing Senator La Follette, can be as dispute. So far as Mr. Taft's campaign managers are concerned they would have remained in total ignorance of the 'frame-up' had not one of Mr. Roosevelt's boomers let his enthusiasm get the better of his judgment."

Milk Weavers Back at Work.

Patterson, N. J., March 4.—The strike of the broad silk weavers came to a close this morning, when fully 1,500 of the strikers returned to their looms, following the signing of the increased wage schedule by their employers. Fully three-fourths of the 120 manufacturers who held out against the union schedule have already signed.

It is expected that nearly every one of the 5,000 strikers will be back at work to-morrow.

Four Trains to Florida.

Atlantic Coast Line—San Level Route, Atlantic City, N. J., March 1 to April 15, 1912. Ask agents for particulars.

CHAMP CLARK ASSERTS STORY IS 'A MALICIOUS LIE'

He Has Formed no Alliance with Other Candidates Against Wilson.

UNEQUIVOCAL DENIAL

Resents Charge Made by Representative Burleson and Others in Sharp Language.

The latest campaign story is that there is an alliance between Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood, and Gov. Harmon against Woodrow Wilson, Senator Gore hinted at this combination in an interview which was printed yesterday morning, the Philadelphia North American yesterday asserted it in large headlines, and an authorized interview given out last night from the Woodrow Wilson headquarters in this city, began with the following sentence:

"A Presidential candidate trust is a brand new thing in American politics, but Representative A. W. Burleson, of Texas, chairman of the Democratic caucus in the House of Representatives, says if there ever was a trust in the United States, it is the political combination of Harmon, Underwood, and Clark against Gov. Wilson."

Speaker Clark's Denial.

When these facts were brought to the attention of Speaker Clark last night by a representative of The Washington Herald, he made a complete and positive denial of the existence of the combination. Taking some sheets of paper from his desk, the speaker began to write. This was the first sentence:

"The charge made in today's Philadelphia North American that I have formed an alliance with Mr. Underwood, Gov. Harmon, or any other candidate or candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination is absolutely untrue."

But Mr. Clark did not stop here. He continued writing, and when he had concluded he had prepared a formal statement, which, among other things, says that the statement that New York financial interests are financing his campaign is "a malicious lie made out of whole cloth."

"I never had a conversation or authorized one with Gov. Harmon, or anybody authorized to speak for him, on the subject of my conversation about the subject of the Presidency in my life," said Speaker Clark. "I never wrote, telegraphed or telephoned, or in any other manner communicated with Gov. Harmon or any one else to speak for him on the subject in my life."

Relations with Underwood.

"Mr. Underwood and I never talked to each other about the Presidency five minutes in our lives. We never wrote a word to each other about it. We never telegraphed or telephoned each other. We have had no communications about it through others. When Underwood first called on me at the beginning of this session, which was the first time I saw him after his election, he said that he had heard that the State as did nearly every other member of the House. In fact, it was the political theme most discussed on Capitol Hill for a week or two."

All of our conversation about the subject of the Presidential nomination, perhaps, would not total 30 words."

"A Malicious Lie."

"The statement that I am well supplied with funds is absolutely untrue. We have hardly enough money to buy postage stamps enough to mail letters and to employ a stenographer."

"The statement that New York financial interests are financing my campaign is a malicious lie, made of whole cloth. There's no such thing as a malicious lie. It's a malicious lie."

"So is the statement that I am not trying to win a Presidential election in the South. At this very moment we are doing our best to secure delegates at far South as Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, and Texas, and in the intermediate States, I was unwilling that my friends should expend time, energy, and labor until the Missouri muddle was settled in my favor, but since that, with our small force and inadequate campaign fund, we have been doing our best to form organizations in such States North, South, East, and West, from Maine to California, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf as seemed favorable for missionary work. And strange as it may appear to the North American, friends have volunteered in nearly every State to organize for me. For such usefulness work they have my profoundest gratitude."

"On one point I have differed with some of my most valued advisers, and that is that in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, and other States with home candidates have refused to permit or to encourage friends to make a fight for me, and in that I had my way. I have treated them all alike."

Mr. Burleson's Emphatic Talk.

The authorized interview with Representative Burleson, in which he attacks Speaker Clark and all the anti-Wilson candidates, is most emphatic.

"The nice understanding which seems to exist between Gov. Harmon, Representative Underwood, and Speaker Clark," said Mr. Burleson, "certainly has all the earmarks of those old-time trust fights against a competitor, when the Standard Oil and its like went after their opponents in the days of Mark Hanna, his proteges, and their successors. I will not charge that there have been 'dark deals' or 'back deals' or any other kind of a deal, but there has been a suspicious 'decision of territory,' and apparently a 'gentleman's agreement.' It wouldn't take but a small amendment of the anti-trust law making it protect political as well as property rights, in order to convict the whole outfit of every offense under the law."

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FINDS TRACES OF MURDER.

Two Persons, Perhaps, Slain and Thrown Into River.

Franklin, Pa., March 4.—The finding of blood and three empty shotgun shells on the tracks of the Franklin and Gettysburg Railroad to-day leads the city and county authorities to believe that possibly two persons were murdered and their bodies thrown into the river.

Two objects were dragged seventy-five feet to the edge of an embankment and thrown into the river. No person in the vicinity has been reported missing.

Low Rates to California.

Via Atlantic Coast Line, March 1912. Round trip to Tampa, St. Petersburg, and Port Myers, \$12.00. St. Augustine, \$12.50. Palm Beach, \$13.00. Limit, 2 days. Correspondingly low rates to other Southern points. Office, 129 N. Y. ave.